T.10S., R.3W.

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SHAWNEE SPORTSMAN'S MAP

SHAWNEE National Forest

You are one of thousands of individuals who will visit the Shawnee National Forest this year. Forest visitors will spend approximately 12 million hours pursuing such recreational activities as camping, picnicking, swimming, hiking, trapping, hunting, and fishing.

The Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, manages the Shawnee National Forest in southern Illinois for a variety of resources including timber, water, wildlife, forage, and recreation. Management of a diversified land area like this national forest requires coordination of the various resource management activities and cooperation between Federal, State, and local land management agencies and private landowners.

Wildlife management on the Shawnee National Forest is a cooperative effort between the Forest Service, the Illinois Department of Conservation, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The State has responsibility for management of wildlife populations, while the Forest Service manages wildlife habitat. Partial funding for wildlife management activities is supplied by the fish and Wildlife Service from Pittman-Robertson funds. These funds are generated from an excise tax on sporting arms, ammunition, bows, arrows and handguns.

Wildlife habitat is often maintained and improved through other resource management programs. For example, timber harvesting not only provides raw material for wood industries, but it also creates clearings in the forest, where a variety of birds and animals can find new food sources and nesting sites. Watershed management is as important to fish, birds, and animals as it is to people. Healthy lakes, streams, and rivers of the Shawnee National Forest provide habitat for many species of fish, and drinking water and food for many birds and animals.

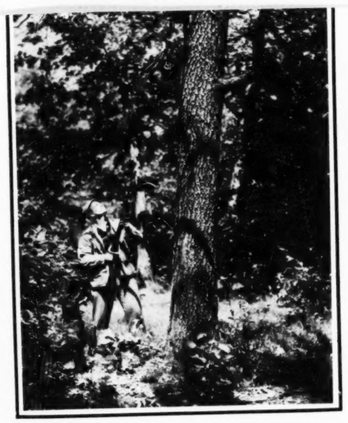
Many wildlife habitat improvements are made through specific treatments, such as development of water sources, planned use of fire, and seeding areas to grass and clover.

The Shawnee National Forest offers approximately 200 acres of ponds, 3,000 acres of lakes, 3,300 acres of wildlife openings, and 900 watering holes.

Wildlife is "used" by forest visitors in a variety of ways. Some visitors plan trips for bird watching and wildlife photography; for others, seeing or hearing birds and animals adds a special moment to any hike, picnic, or campout.

Hunting and fishing are very popular. During the late 1970's, visitors to the Shawnee National Forest spent about 20 percent of their time hunting and 5 percent of their time fishing.

Popular game species found on the Shawnee National Forest include white-tailed deer, wild turkey, bobwhite quail, cottontail rabbit, fox and gray squirrel, racoon, and opossum. Anglers dangle their hooks in hopes of catching largemouth bass, bluegills, channel catfish, and red-ear sunfish.



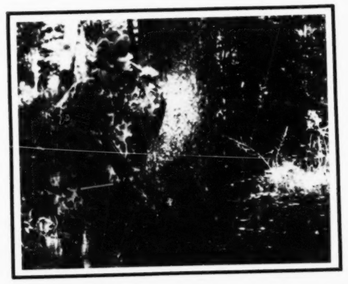
ILLUSTRATIONS COURTESY OF REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC

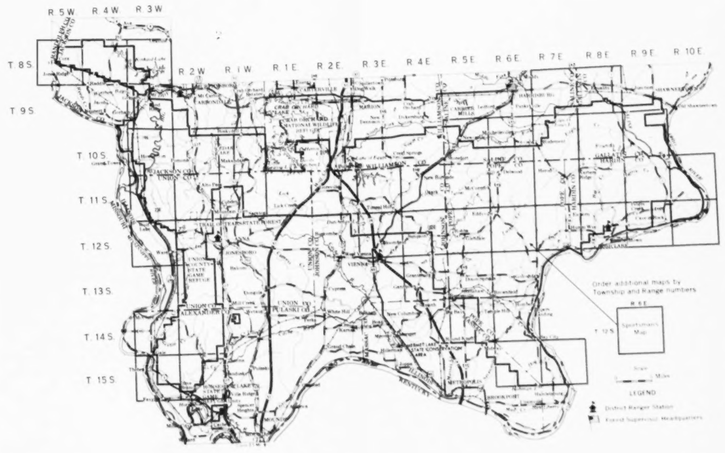
Hunting and fishing are more than just recreational activities, they are vital to a scientific wildlife population management program. Urbanization of much of what was once wild, forested lands has upset many natural relationships. Some natural predators have been eliminated, creating conditions that are favorable to an over population of many species dependent on predators to keep their numbers in check. By adhering to hunting and fishing seasons and limits, people can help nature keep wildlife populations and available land and food resources in balance.

Some general regulations governing hunting in Illinois include:

- you must have a valid hunting license in your possession unless you are hunting on your own private property;
- hunters 16 years of age and older are required to have a valid Federal and State migratory waterfowl hunting stamp in their possession when hunting migratory waterfowl;
- shotgun deer hunters and upland game hunters must wear a cap and vest or upper outer garment that is blaze orange in color during the shotgun deer season;
- eagles, hawks, owls, badgers, bobcats, and otter are protected in Illinois at all times;
- do not discharge any firearms along, upon, across, or from any public right-of-way;
- do not use any shotgun capable of firing more than three consecutive shots;
- do not shoot game birds or migratory game birds with a rifle, pistol, revolver, or airgun;
- do not fire a rifle, pistol, revolver or airgun on, over, or into any waters, including frozen waters, in the State;
- do not take or keep any live animal or bird.

Many miles of hunter access roads have been developed on the Shawnee National Forest. The roads are identified on the appropriate sportsman's map. A number is used on the sport maps to designate the road; it is displayed on a sign at the road's beginning. Use of off-road vehicles, such as four-wheel drive vehicles and trail bikes is restricted on the Shawnee National Forest. Contact the Forest Supervisor's office or one of the Ranger District offices for specific details and to obtain a map showing permitted routes.

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Order additional maps by Township and Range Numbers
T 10 S
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Sportsmans Map
LEGEND
District Ranger Station
Forest Supervisor Headquarters

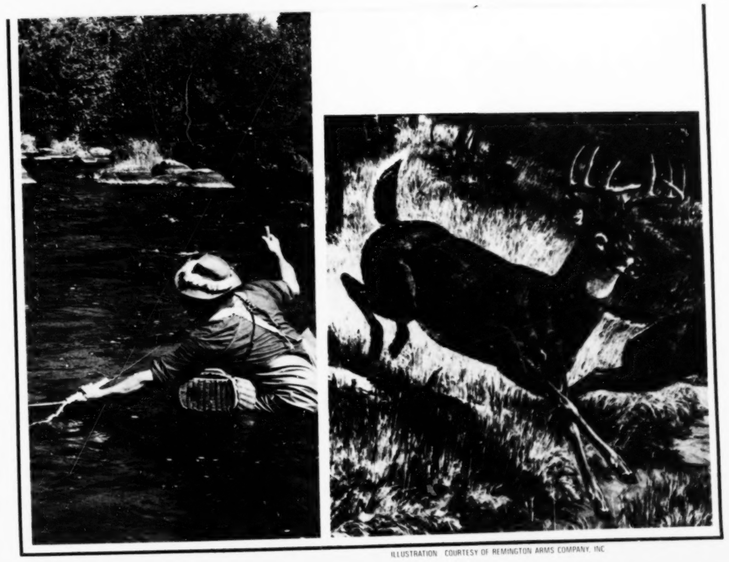

ILLUSTRATION COURTESY OF REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC

Good manners and safety are as important in the forest as they are in your own home. Your actions will help determine if you have a safe and enjoyable visit or if the experience will hold only bad memories. Remember:

- Ask the permission of private landowners before hunting, fishing, or traveling on their property. While the boundaries of the Shawnee National Forest encompass some 840,000 acres, only 257,000 acres are under Forest Service management. Good land management depends on a good working relationship with neighboring landowners.
- Be careful with all fire in the forest. Check to see that any camp or cooking fire is out before moving on.
- Help keep the forest clean by not littering. Carry out lunch containers, oil cans, ammunition boxes, etc.

There are over 500 camp and picnic sites on the Shawnee National Forest where you will find tent pads, fireplaces, drinking water, sanitary facilities and parking spurs able to accommodate camper trailers. Campsites are used on a first come-first served basis, and stays are limited to 14 consecutive days. Some areas require permits and user fees. All other national forest areas are open to dispersed camping, unless otherwise posted. When selecting a campsite consider the privacy afforded, distance from facilities, and ease of entry and exit. Respect the rights and privacy of other campers.

ILLUSTRATIONS COURTESY OF REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC

For more information on the Shawnee National Forest contact one of the following Forest Service offices:

Forest Supervisor
Shawnee National Forest
Route 45 South
Harrisburg, IL 62946
(618-253-7114)

District Ranger
Elizabethtown, IL 62931
(618-287-2201)

District Ranger
Jonesboro, IL 62952
(618-833-8576)

District Ranger
Murphysboro, IL 62966
(618-687-1731)

District Ranger
Vienna, IL 62995
(618-658-2111)

Sportsman's maps are printed in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Conservation and Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Interior, using Pittman-Robertson funds. Funds are generated by an 11 percent tax on sporting arms and ammunition.

National Forests provide a variety of uses, products, and pleasures for people. They were originally established to protect watersheds and supply timber, and they still do. But in addition, these forest lands are now rich in wildlife, forage, and recreation opportunities. These and other uses are managed by the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Specialists in many fields coordinate and balance uses so that all Americans receive maximum benefits throughout the years.

Forest Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture
in Cooperation with
Illinois Department of Conservation

GIVE A HOOT
DON'T POLLUTE

R-9-20-8-82-SH

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
R. MAX PETERSON, CHIEF

SHAWNEE NATIONAL FOREST

T. 10 S., R. 3 W.

JACKSON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

1982

SCALE 1:24 000
1 IN. = 2000 FEET

0 1/4 1 Mi.
0 20 40 60 80 CHS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

LEGEND

- National Forest boundary
- Special area boundary
- Main Highway
- Secondary Highway
- All Weather Road
- Primitive Road
- Monumented corner
- Indicated corner
- (75) Interstate route No.
- (52) U. S. route number
- (412) State route number
- (350) County route number
- (530) Twp. route number
- (4935) F. S. route number

National Forest land

- 10-5 Wildlife Openings and Numbers
- 3-W2 Waterholes and Numbers
- 5-P1 Fish Ponds and Numbers
- Long Narrow Opening
- Gates
- Foot Bridge
- Hunter Walking Trail

SHAWNEE NATIONAL FOREST

TOWNSHIP LOCATION

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1968

Forest Service Map Class AA

Mapped by U. S. Geological Survey

Converted to township unit and republished by U. S. Forest Service, Milwaukee, Wisconsin for official use.

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grid based on Illinois coordinate system, west zone

GPO - 556 - 414 - 11/82

89°27'30"

37°40'

37°37'30"

350 000 FEET

700 000 FEET

Turkey Bayou Campgrounds

Big Muddy River Picnic Ground

Johns Spur

Parking Lot and Vis Station

Parking

Goodpasture Cem.

Henson Cem.

Hudson Cem.

Howardton

Horseshoe Bend

Rawlins Bend

Mill Bend

Dillon Bend

Cripps Bend

Rattlesnake Ferry

Lookout Rocks

Grassy Knob

GREENTREE RESERVOIR

OAKWOOD BOTTOMS

Big Muddy River

Brushy Bayou

Cedar Creek

Boston Creek

Pacific Railroad

Illinois Central

JACKSON CO

UNION CO

SHAWNEE NATIONAL FOREST
T. 10 S., R. 3 W.